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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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11 CHARLES REGINALD COOKS,

No. 2:15-cv-1719 KJN P

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

ORDER

14 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
15 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA, et al.,

16 Defendants.
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18 Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a civil rights action pursuant to 42
19 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff has filed an application to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28
20 U.S.C. § 1915.


21 The federal venue statute provides that a civil action “may be brought in (1) a judicial
22 district in which any defendant resides, if all defendants are residents of the State in which the
23 district is located, (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions
24 giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action
25 is situated, or (3) if there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided in
26 this action, any judicial district in which any defendant is subject to the court’s personal
27 jurisdiction with respect to such action.” 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).

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1 In this case, the claim arose in Los Angeles County, which is in the Central District of
2 California. Therefore, plaintiff's claim should have been filed in the United States District Court
3 for the Central District of California. In the interest of justice, a federal court may transfer a
4 complaint filed in the wrong district to the correct district. See 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a); Starnes v.
5 McGuire, 512 F.2d 918, 932 (D.C. Cir. 1974).

6 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this matter is transferred to the United
7 States District Court for the Central District of California.

8 Dated: August 20, 2015

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10 KENDALL J. NEWMAN
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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